PlantPlots
Flamingo

Brilliant for bees

Nectar rich planting

Suitable for most gardens

Funky flowers,

soft pretty plants

winter scent



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Allium A



Allium ME



Allium S



Callicarpa



Fritillaria M



Hakonechloa



Iris GW



Lavender



Pennisetum



Sanguisorba



Sarcococca



Verbena

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Allium Atropurpureum	Think happy funky dark purple pom-poms. Plant these bulbs 10 cm deep, don't forget where you planted them and dig them up by accident. Then sit back and wait for summer!	The bees and butterflies adore these, so once all the flowers are spent and the bees have finished visiting, cut down the flower stalks (or just leave them if you prefer)!
Allium 'Mount Everest'	Think tall stately white pom-pom. Plant these bulbs 10 cm deep, don't forget where you planted them and dig them up by accident. Then sit back and wait for April!	The only thing you really need to do, is dry the seed heads and spray them silver or gold for Xmas decorations!
Allium Sphaerocephalon	Known as the drumstick allium. It will happily spread itself about and do its own thing. Very lovely, very pretty and beloved by bees	This will spread quickly, and pop up all around the garden, but it doesn't swamp other plants so it's not really a problem
Callicarpa	This is a flowering shrub known as the beautyberry. It produces the most iridescent metallic purple berries, birds love them, so they won't last long, but it's a shrub that looks good and does good too.	Plant in a rich soil in good sun and then you will need a little patience. The berry production gets better every year. If pruning is required, do so in early spring, just to maintain the size and shape you want. it can get to about 6 feet tall
Fritillaria Meleagris	The only flower that decides to look like a chessboard, except it's purple and white! Plant these with the Hakonechloa	Plant the bulbs and forget. They hate being disturbed and prefer a moist place. Oh, and if you see any orange beetles on the in Spring; squash them!
Hakonechloa	This known Japanese forest grass.is often used as a base for tree where it forms a yellow 'shag-pile' carpet. It also tinges red in the autumn.	You can buy fewer plants and divide these. None necessary, just water well until it establishes and that's it.
Iris Sibirica 'Gulls Wing'	Simply cut off any spent flower stalks. Soggy boggy soil in winter will rot the rhizome root, but other than that it is a very easy plant to grow.	Every 3–4 years the Iris will need lifting and dividing, you'll know it needs doing when it starts to produce fewer flowers
Lavender Augustifolia 'Alba' & or the purple variety	You can choose white and purple lavender or both. Lavender needs poor soil, lots of sun and dry feet in winter.	Once all the flowers have finished, shear the stalks off and re-tidy the shape. Trim the lavender to the shape you want, but only trim the soft grey foliage.
Pennisetum 'Fairy Tails'	A soft touchy-feely fluffy grass which looks beautiful in frost. You can buy 1 big one and split it into more plants very easily.	Don't cut this back till the spring, then 'comb' the grass through with a hand fork and remove the spent flower spikes. It might not survive

		really cold wet winters but should be fine in a more sheltered spot
Sanguisorba 'Obtusa'	This is a small wiry plant that sends up little drumsticks of long dark pink 'blobs'. Best planted in an open sunny place so the blobs can dance in the wind!	Plant, water & enjoy, then remove any spent flower stalks when you have had enough of the blobs bobbling about
Sarcococca Confusa	This is a very well behaved, nearly indestructible evergreen shrub. The best bit of all though is if flowers in January and the scent is to die for!	No maintenance is required bar a bit of reshaping if needed to keep to the size and shape you want. After it flowers it produces shiny black berries, so prune after these have done their thing!
Verbena Bonariensis	Every garden should have these, bees love them, butterflies love them, humans love them - snails and other plant eating bugs hate them! So, a perfect plant really.	In late autumn, cut the plant back to the base and wait for spring. These do self-seed, but with these, more is definitely better!

Planting Instructions:

It is always best to first weed thoroughly and remove as many weed roots as possible. Always dig a hole slightly bigger than the pot and then place the plant in the hole. Press firmly in and then water thoroughly. If the site is in full sun, fill the unplanted hole with water and plant after this has drained away.

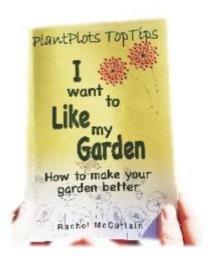
Do remember to water well for the first season. Water the soil around the plant and count to at least 10 before moving on to the next plant. If planting bulbs, don't cheat, if it says 10cm deep, then it needs to be 10 cm deep.

Happy gardening!

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Plants flower at different times dependent on position, climate and growing conditions, but the images we show will give you an impression of how the design will look after a couple of years. Obviously, the final outcome will also depend on how well the border has been tended to PlantFlots does not endorse any product or recommend any suppliers. Thank you for your cooperation.